# BookletChart™

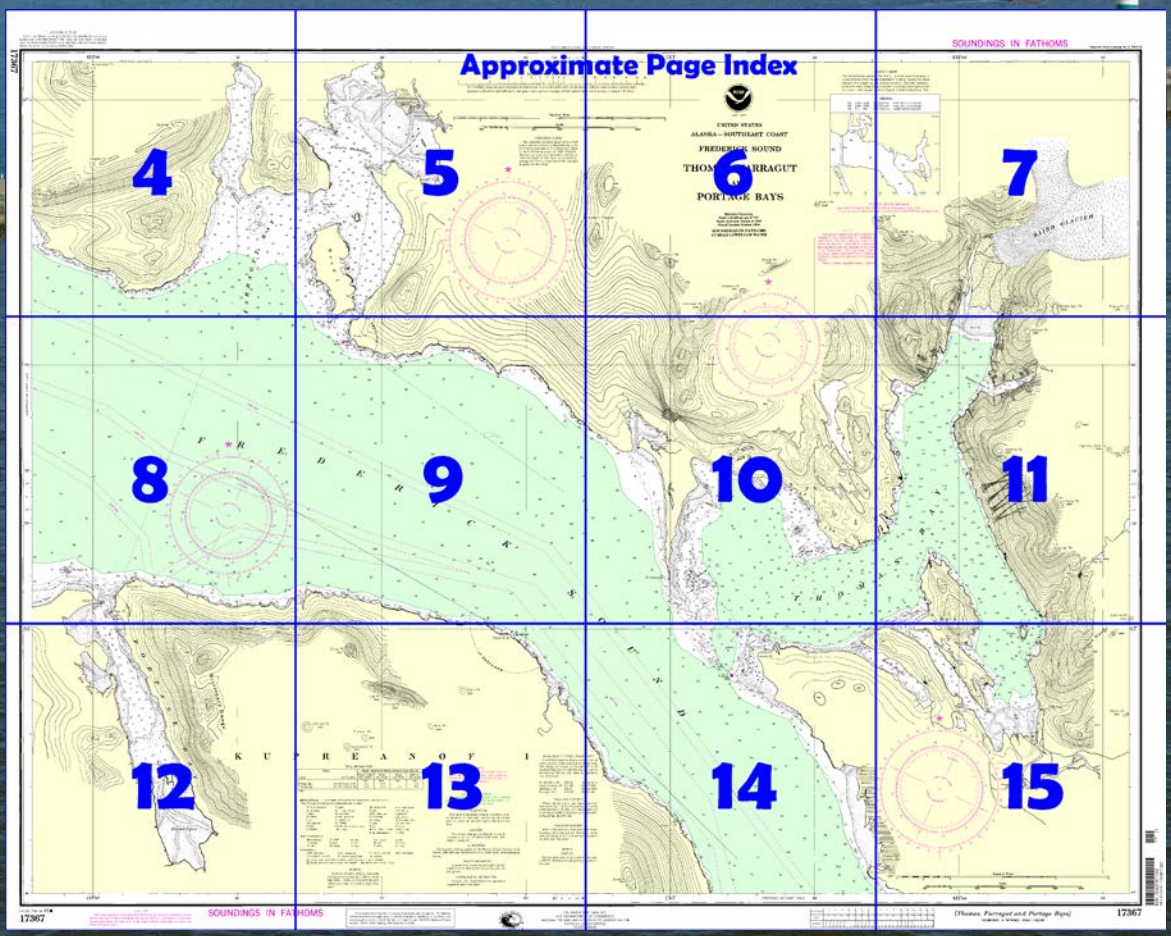
## Frederick Sound – Thomas, Farragut and Portage Bays

**NOAA Chart 17367**

### A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

**When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.**


- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



***Published by the***
***National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration***
***National Ocean Service***
***Office of Coast Survey***
***www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov***
***888-990-NOAA***

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

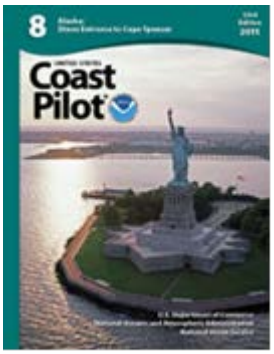
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=17367.




**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**
**Point Agassiz** (56°55.4'N., 132°53.0'W.), on the SE side of Frederick Sound, is low and wooded. An extensive marsh flat extends about 2 miles to the N.
**Beacon Point**, on the W shore, WNW of Point Agassiz and about 3.6 miles N of Sukoi Islets, is marked by a daybeacon.
**Cape Strait** is marked by **Cape Strait Light** (56°59'53"N., 133°05'32"W.), shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark.
About 1.4 miles SE of Cape Strait is a small valley and bight. A reef extends 0.2 mile off the point on the E side of the bight.
**Thomas Bay**, about 3.6 miles E of Cape Strait, is the large estuary on the N side of Frederick Sound between Wood Point and Point Vandeput. The entrance, marked by buoys, is about 10 miles N of the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows and 22 miles ESE of Cape Fanshaw. Good anchorage with protection from SE weather can be had off the S shore well inside Wood Point. Very good small-craft anchorage can be had in either of two small coves on the E shore of Ruth Island in depths of 3 to 10 fathoms, soft bottom.
Thomas Bay, from the bar to **Baird Glacier**, at its head, is about 10 miles long. The moraine of Baird Glacier was reported to have encroached to a point about 900 yards S of **Elephants Head** in 1976. On the SE side is an arm that extends S to the moraine of the **Patterson Glacier**. These glaciers do not discharge ice into the bay.
**Wood Point**, the E point of the entrance to Thomas Bay, is low and wooded. A kelp-covered reef, largely bare, extends 0.6 mile off Wood Point. A lighted bell buoy and an unlighted buoy mark the W extremity of the reef.
**Point Vandeput** is the S extremity of a low neck of land that extends 2.5 miles S from shore on the NW side of the entrance to the bay. A detached clump of trees is at the end of the wooded section of the point. A narrow channel, with a depth of 4 fathoms, separates the reef S of the point from a kelp-covered bar that extends 0.8 mile farther in a SE direction. A buoy marks the SE end of the bar. The 4-fathom channel should be used with local knowledge.
The **tidal currents** have a velocity of about 3 knots over the bar at the entrance to Thomas Bay, and swirls occur at times from the shoal spot in the middle of the channel to Point Vandeput. The swirls are little felt in the channel E of the shoal spot.
In 1982, several rocks that bare at low water were reported to be about 0.8 mile W of Spurt Point; caution is advised in this area.
**Bock Bight**, about 1.8 miles E of Wood Point, is a narrow and deep bight. The entrance to the bight is bare nearly 2 hours before low water, forming a dam with deep water inside that overflows with great force except at slack water.
**Ruth Island** is the large island on the W side of the entrance to the SE arm of the bay; close to its N end are a small islet and some low-water rocks. The NW entrance to the passage W of Ruth Island is shoal, but may be used by small vessels. A mooring buoy is about 400 feet W of the S tip of the island.
Anchorage for small boats may be had in 5 fathoms off the NW entrance of the passage between Ruth Island and the mainland. Anchorage for small vessels may be had in the bight E of Spray Island in 18 fathoms. The anchorage is close to the beach that is steep-to. Anchorage for larger vessels may be had in 11 fathoms, mud bottom, off the bight at the SE end of Ruth Island.
**Scenery Cove**, in the N part of Thomas Bay, does not afford anchorage except for small craft. Large vessels can anchor at the entrance to the cove in 7 to 15 fathoms.
**Farragut Bay** is the large indentation on the N side of Frederick Sound, about 8 miles NW of Cape Strait. The entrance, between Grand Point and Bay Point, is about 20 miles NW of the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows and 12 miles ESE of Cape Fanshaw.
**Grand Point**, the E point at the entrance to Farragut Bay, is marked by **Grand Point Light** (57°05'28"N., 133°11'13"W.), 16 feet above the water and shown on a pile with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark. The point is low and rocky at its end. **Bay Point**, the W point at the entrance, is bold and wooded.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
**24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RCC Juneau | Commander<br>17th CG District<br>Juneau, Alaska | (907) 463-2000 |

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

### HEIGHTS

Elevation of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### NOTE B

CAUTION

Several rocks have been reported to be bare at MLLW. Mariners should exercise caution in this area.

### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.221" southward and 6.202' westward to agree with this chart.

### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**Mercator Projection**
**Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°03'**
**North American Datum of 1983**
**(World Geodetic System 1984)**

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER**

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mt. McArthur, AK | KZZ-95 | 162.525 MHz |
| Cape Fanshaw, AK | KZZ-88 | 162.425 MHz |
| Zarembo I, AK | KZZ-91 | 162.450 MHz |
| Wrangell, AK | WXJ-83 | 162.40 MHz |

### VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Above that the woods gradually thin out and the higher elevations are bare.

### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey

### UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

### WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The area tinted green was swept in 1917-1924 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

### SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

### COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

### ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AERO aeronautical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | Iso isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blds boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| bk broken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| Cy clay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy sticky |

Miscellaneous:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AUTH authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

### TIDAL INFORMATION

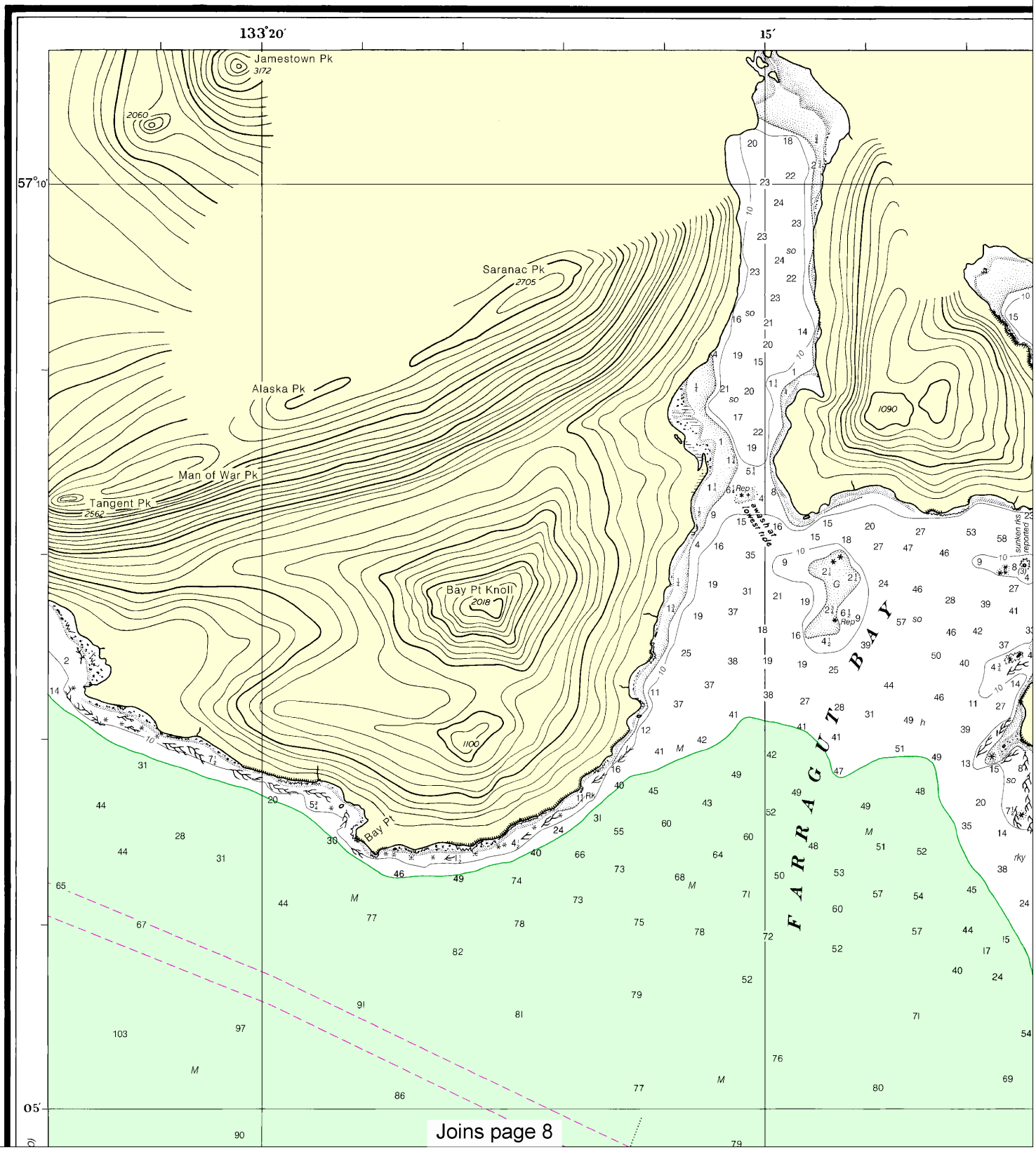
| Place Name | (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | feet | feet | feet | feet |
| Portage Bay | (57°00'N/133°19'W) | 15.5 | 14.6 | --- | -5.0 |
| Thomas Bay | (57°00'N/132°47'W) | 15.4 | 14.5 | 1.5 | -5.0 |

(1297)

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

17367




4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

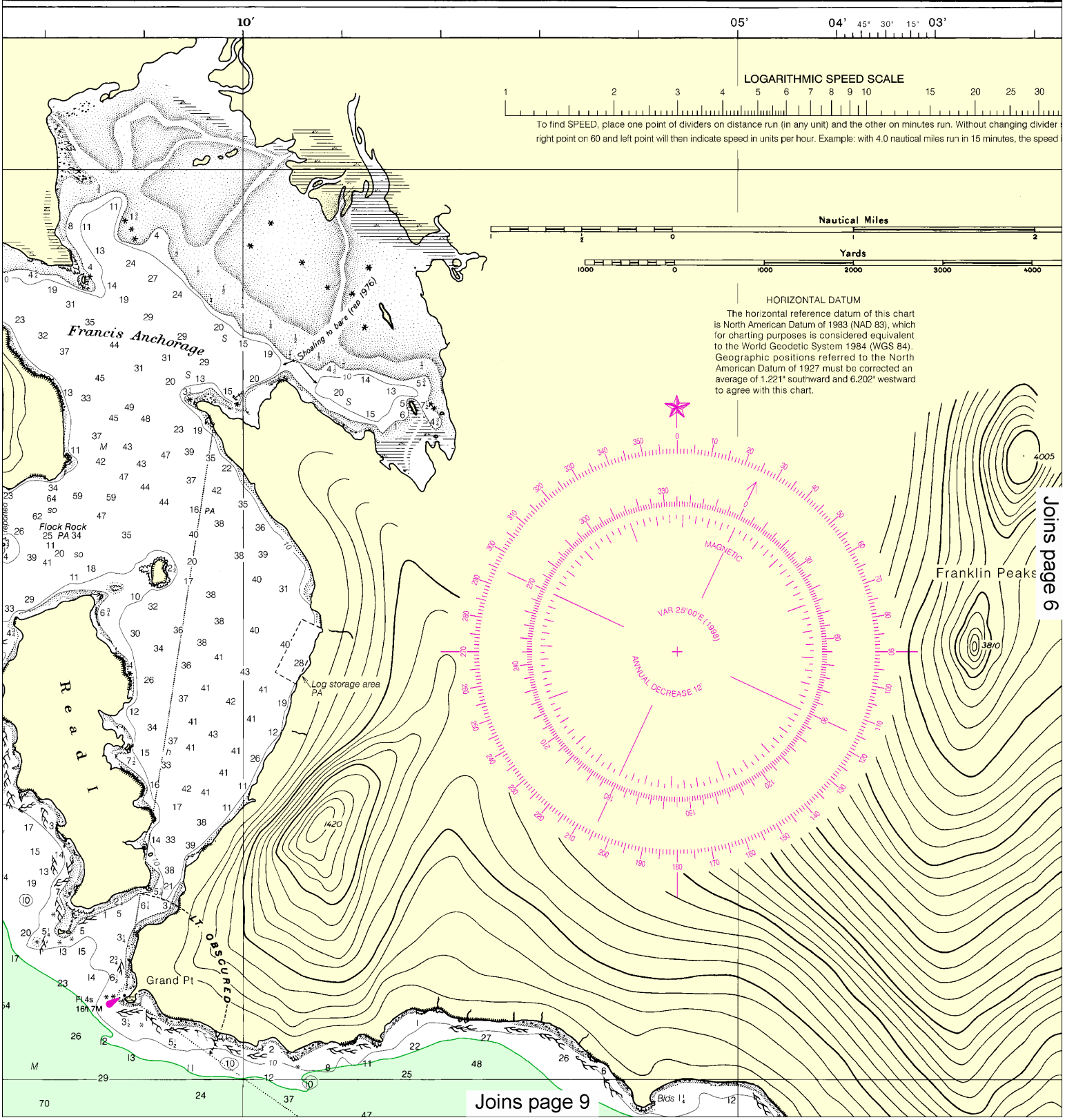
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 8210, 1st Ed., 1982 C-1930-341 KAPP 2686




This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 8210, 1st Ed., 1982 C-1930-341 KAPP 2686

04' 45' 30' 15' 03' 133° 55'

SPEED SCALE

8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

t) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
xample: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

lautical Miles

2 3

Yards

2000 3000 4000 5000

DATUM

ce datum of this chart
f 1983 (NAD 83), which
considered equivalent
stem 1984 (WGS 84).
eferred to the North
must be corrected an
d and 6.202" westward

The outlined a
survey informat
banded in this
by the U.S. Arr
not shown on t

B2 197
B4 190
B5 Pre

B4
B2
B2
B4
B5
133°20' 15'

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

FREDERICK SOUND

# THOMAS, FARRAGUT

AND

# PORTAGE BAYS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°03'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Henry Pk
3480

International Reg
The entire area c

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are
Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8.
revisions to Chapter 2 are pub
Notice to Mariners. Information
the regulations may be obtained
of the Commander, 17th Coast G
in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office
Engineer, Corps of Engineers in
Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation sec

Joins page 5

Franklin Peaks
4005
3810
4020
Hamilton Pk
3900
3960
Pierce Pk
3404
Rodman Pk
3110
Jefferson Pk
4075
3580
Hancock Pk
3763
3700
2372

MAGNETIC
VAR 25°00'E (1968)
ANNUAL DECREASE 12'

Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

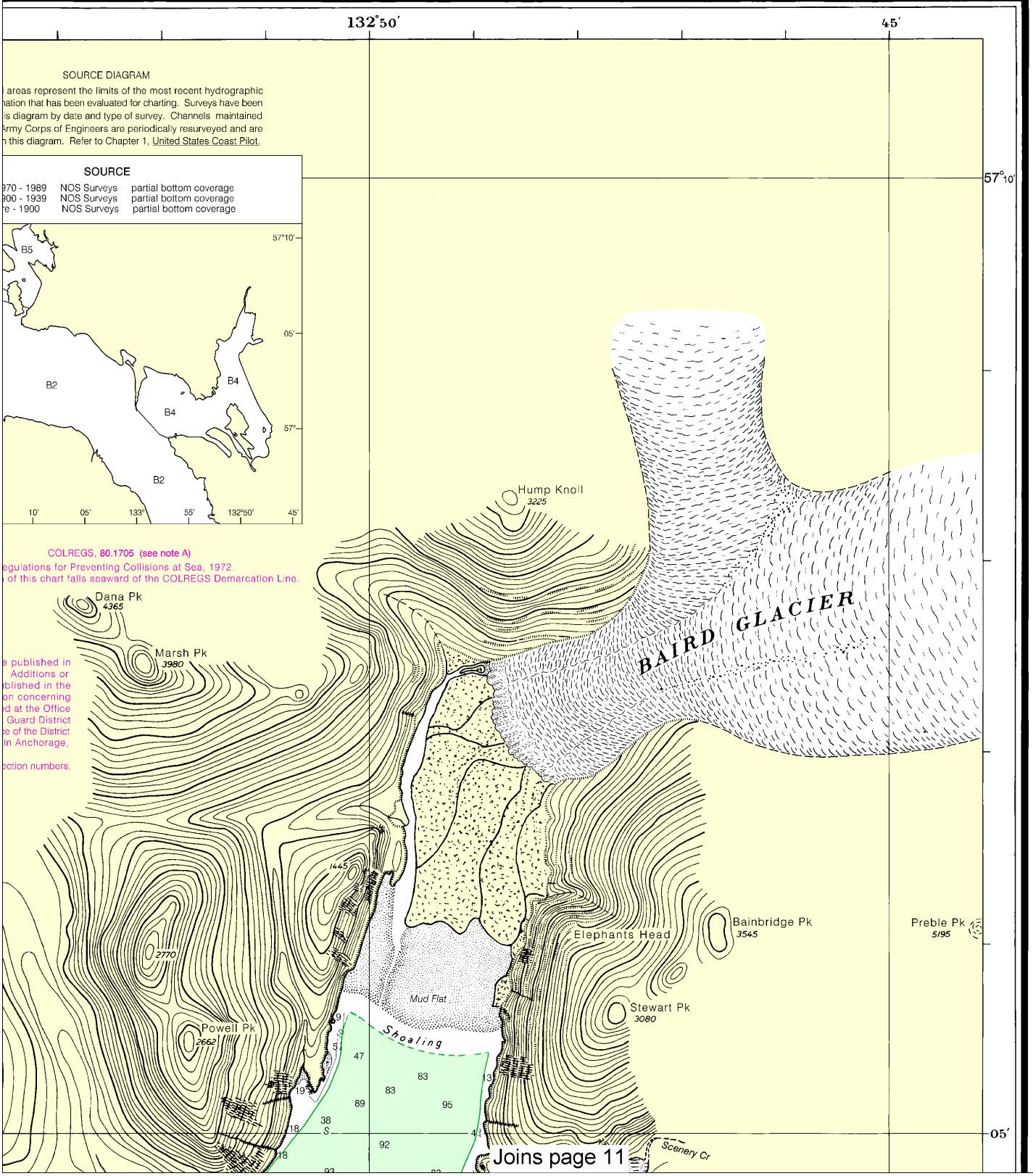
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

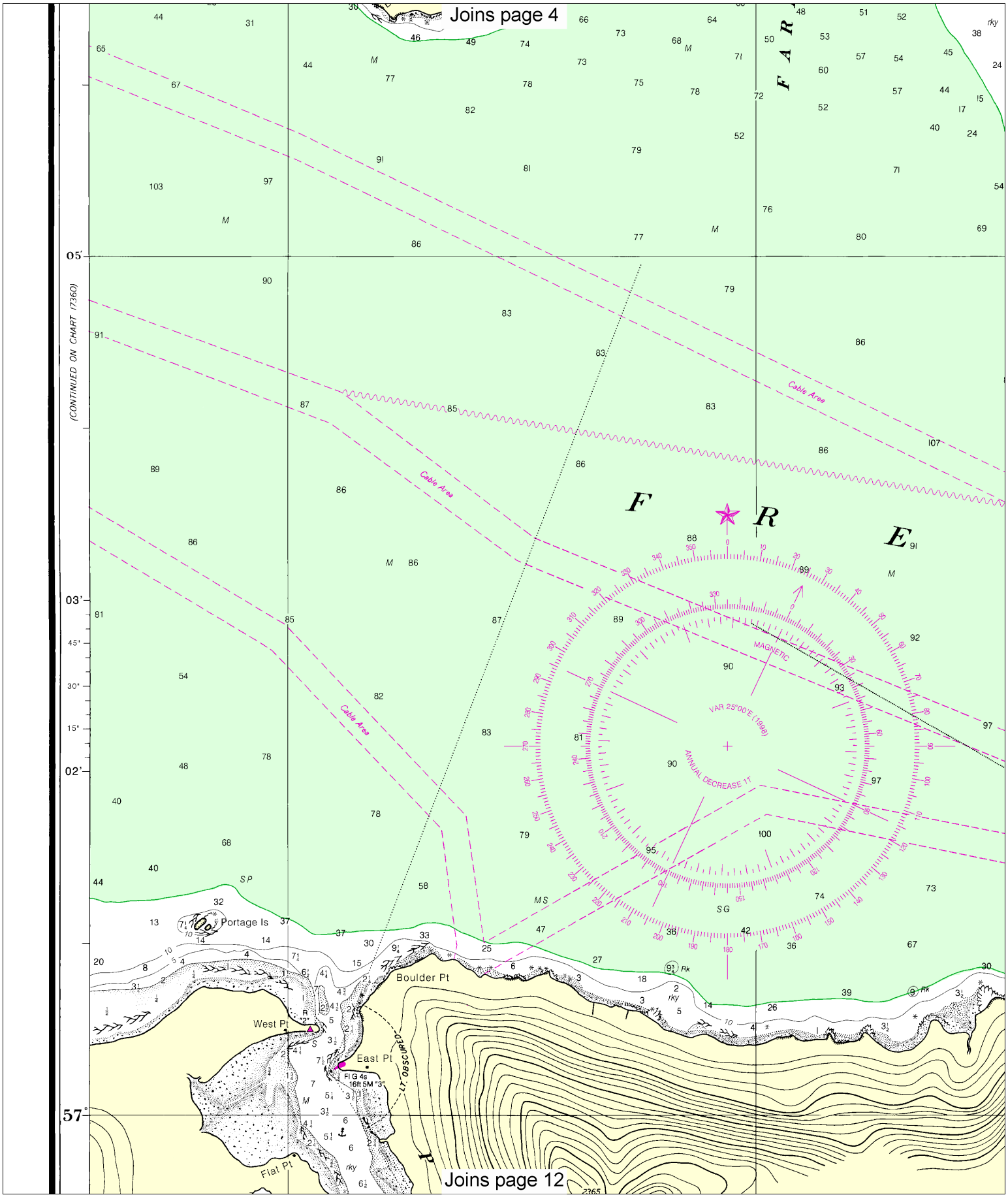
See Note on page 5.

# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS






This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.




8

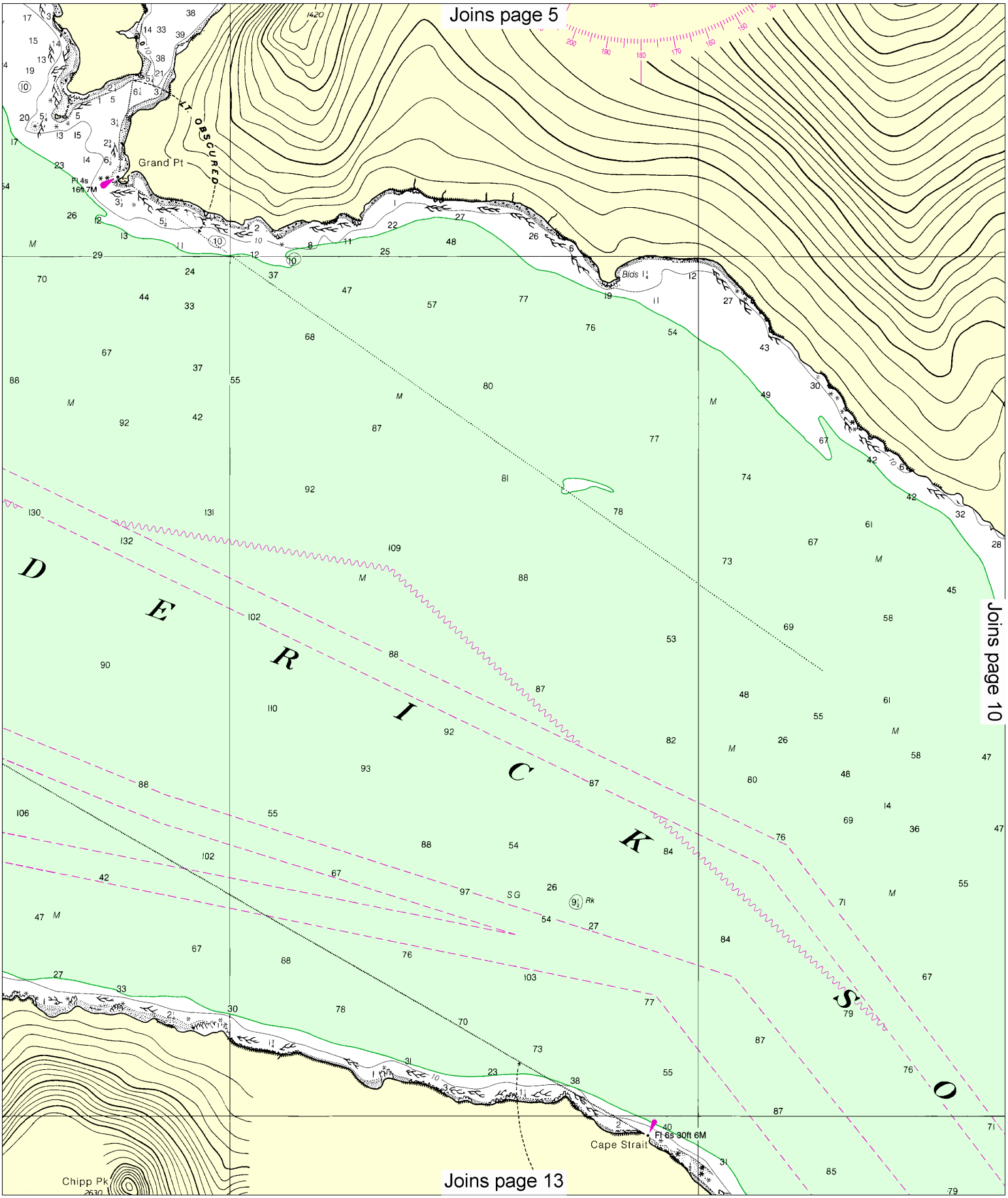
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

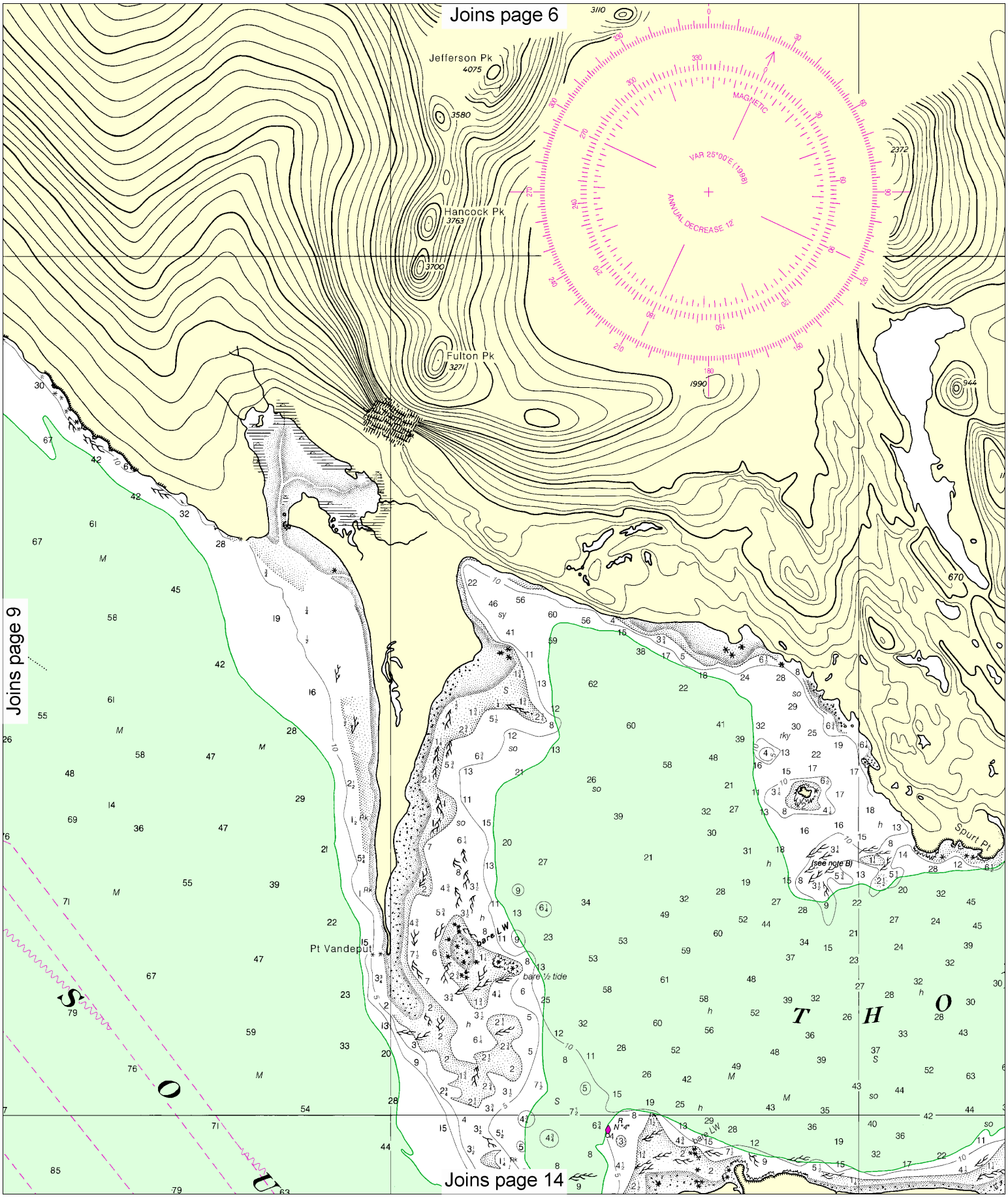
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Grand Pt
Fl4s
16M 7M
LT. OBSCURED
Bldg
D E R I C K
S Y O
Joins page 10
Fl 6s 30ft 6M
Cape Strait
Chipp Pk
Joins page 13




10

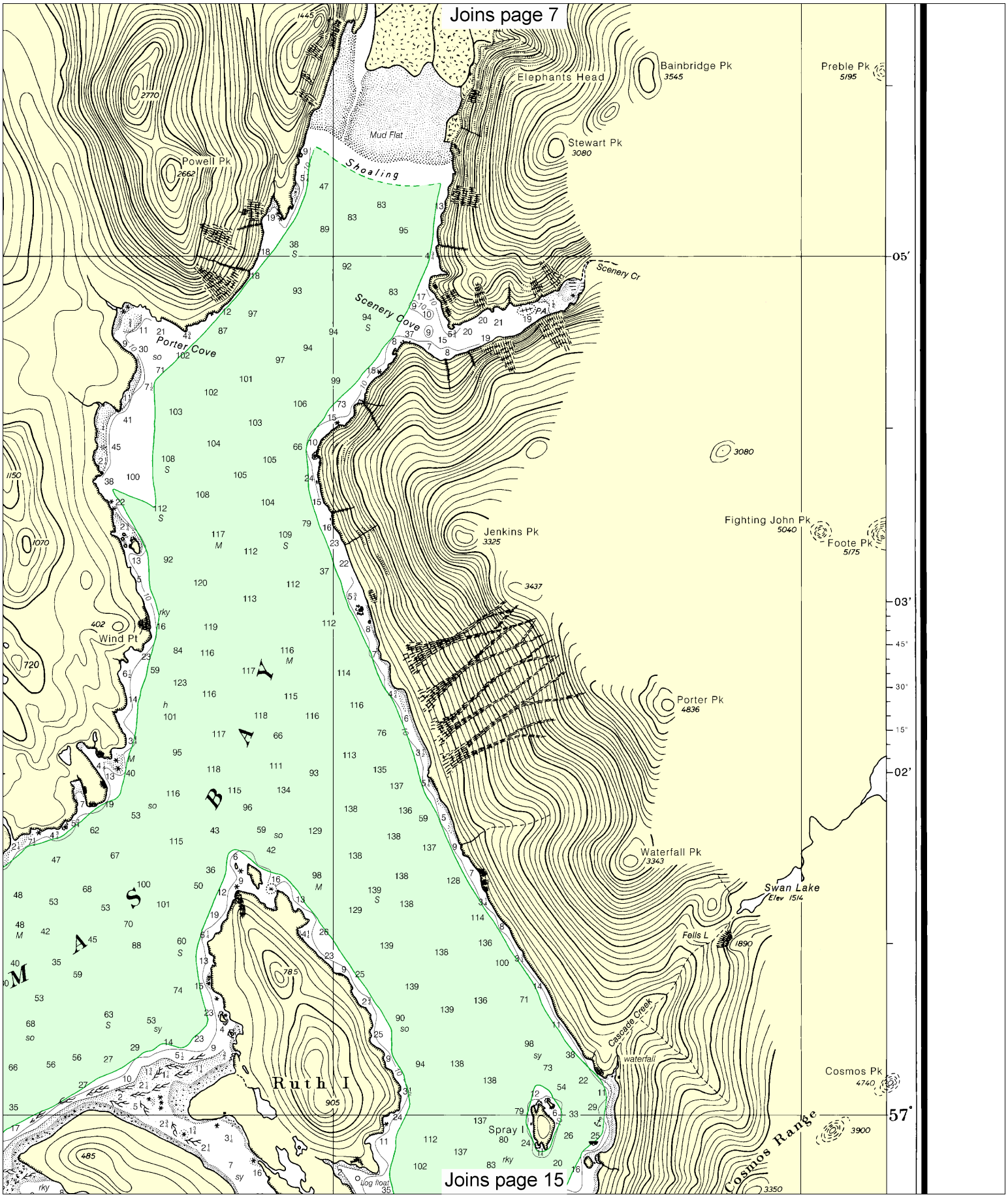
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

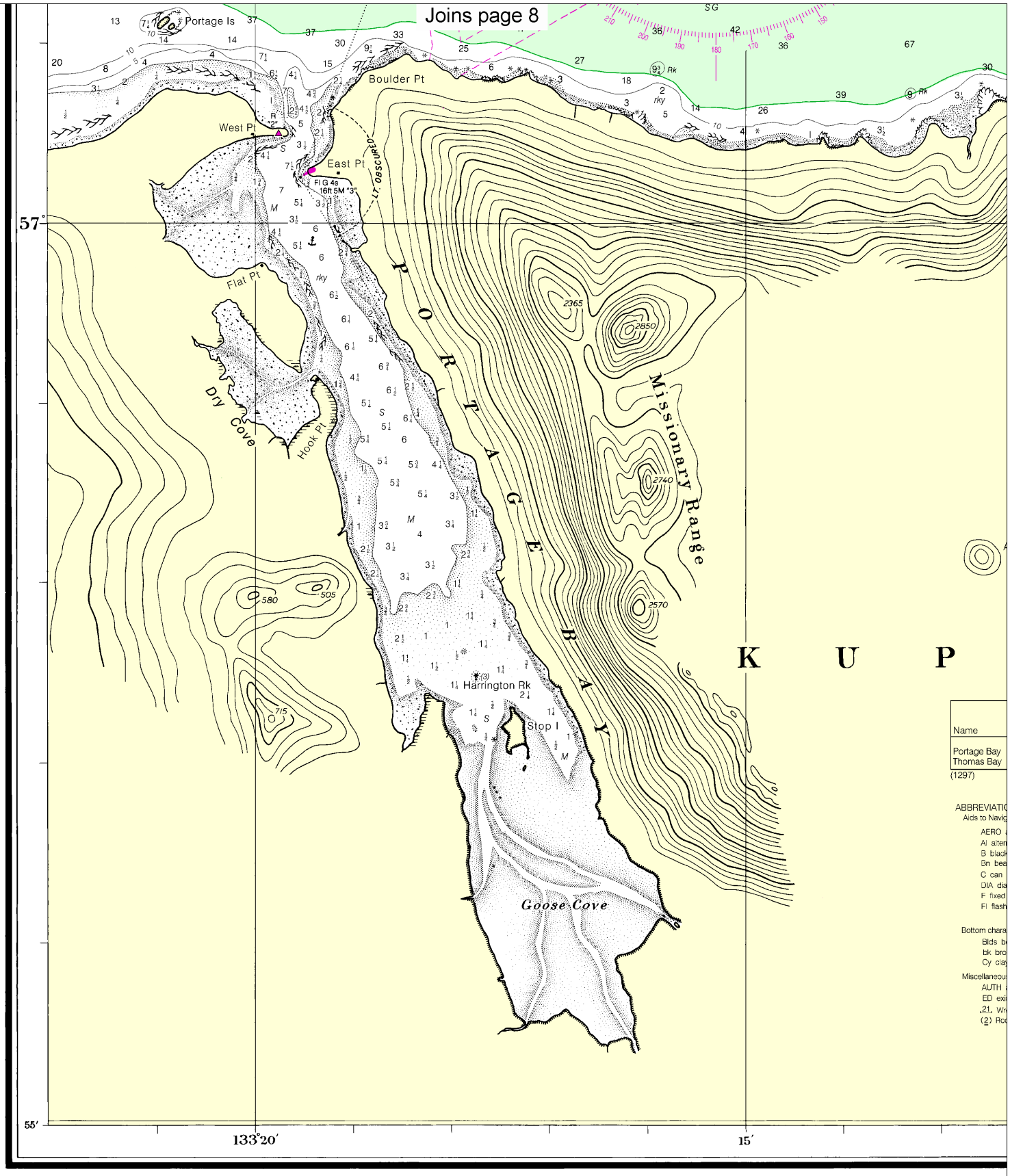
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Bainbridge Pk
3545
Elephants Head
Preble Pk
5195
Mud Flat
Stewart Pk
3080
Powell Pk
2662
Shoaling
Scenery Cr
Scenery Cove
Porter Cove
05'
3080
Fighting John Pk
5040
Foote Pk
5175
Jenkins Pk
3325
3437
03'
45'
30'
15'
02'
Porter Pk
4836
Wind Pt
Waterfall Pk
3343
Swan Lake
Elev 1514
Fells L
1890
Cascade Creek
waterfall
Cosmos Pk
4740
Ruth I
905
Spray I
Cosmos Range
3350
57'
Joins page 15




11th Ed., Feb. 28/98 ■

**17367**

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOM

**12**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

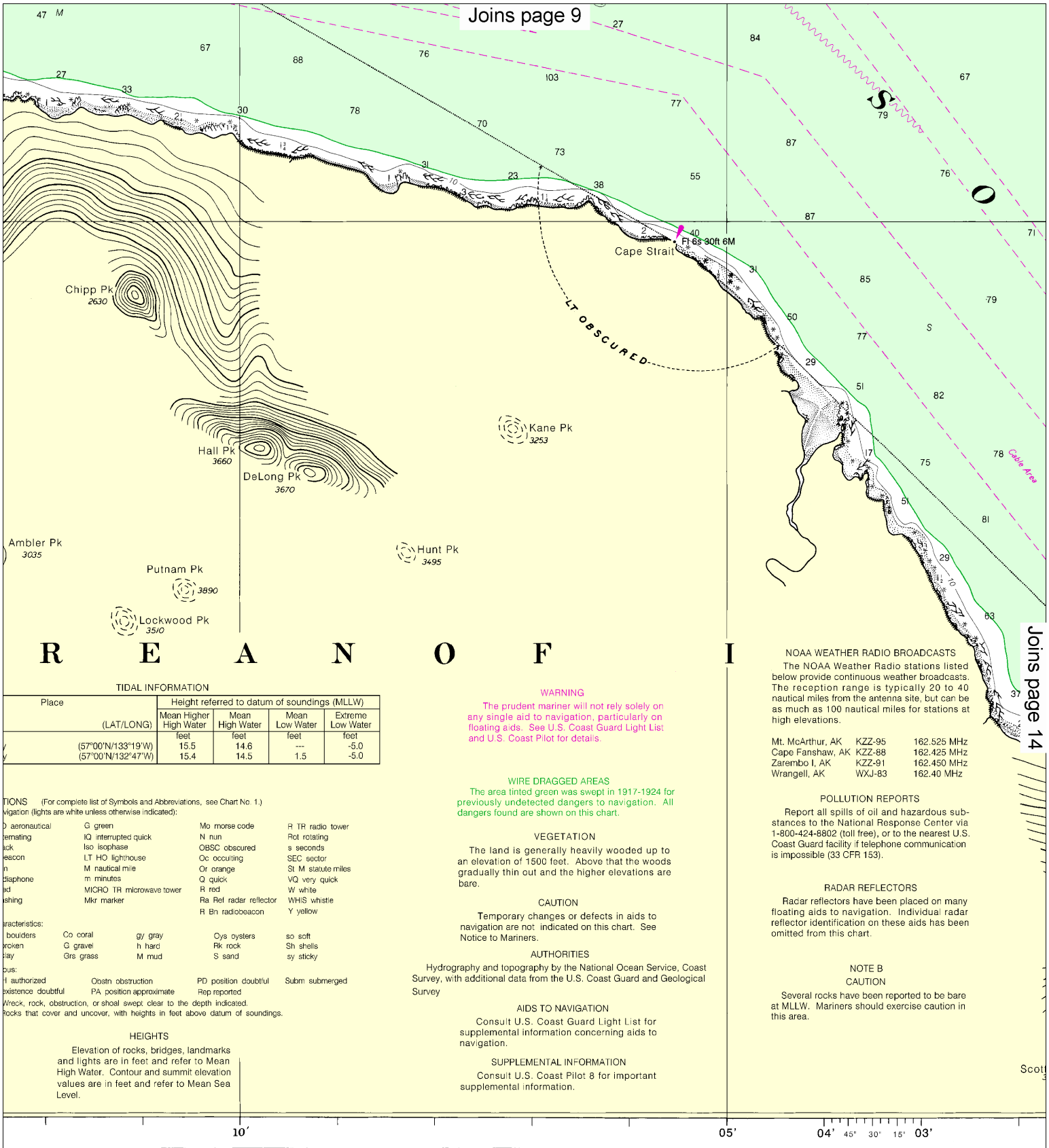
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9




# R E A N O F I

Joins page 14

TIDAL INFORMATION

| Place (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
| | feet | feet | feet | feet |
| (57°00'N/133°19'W) | 15.5 | 14.6 | --- | -5.0 |
| (57°00'N/132°47'W) | 15.4 | 14.5 | 1.5 | -5.0 |

TIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
vigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ) aeronautical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| ernating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| ack | Iso isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| eacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| n | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| ed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| shing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

aracteristics:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| roken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| lay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy sticky |

ous:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |

Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Elevation of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The area tinted green was swept in 1917-1924 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Above that the woods gradually thin out and the higher elevations are bare.

CAUTION

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AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
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| Wrangell, AK | WXJ-83 | 162.40 MHz |

POLLUTION REPORTS

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RADAR REFLECTORS

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NOTE B

CAUTION

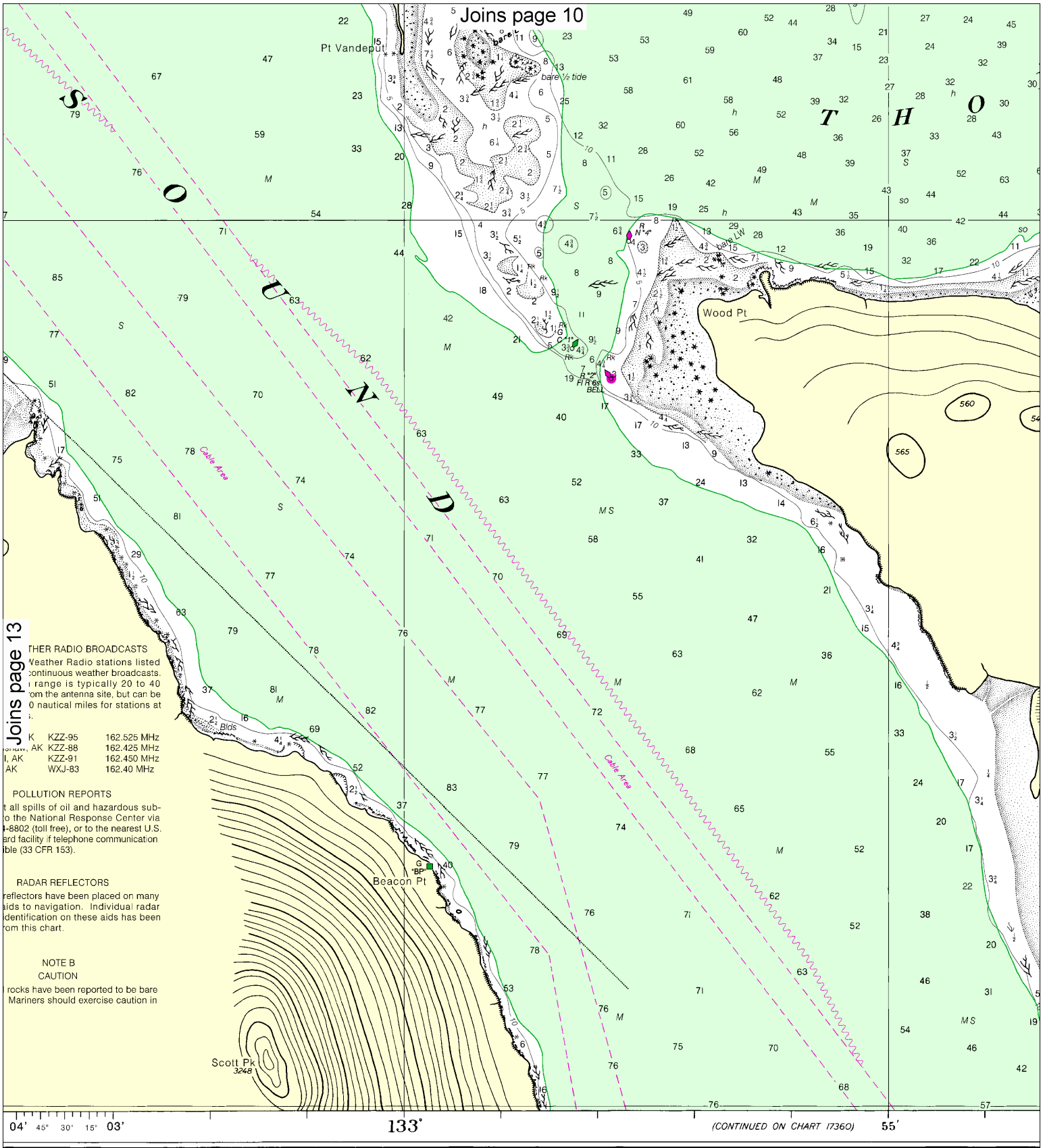
Several rocks have been reported to be bare at MLLW. Mariners should exercise caution in this area.

MS

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

YEAR OF THE OCEAN 1998 GET INTO IT ™

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRA
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY




Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5
FEET 6 12 18 24 30
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



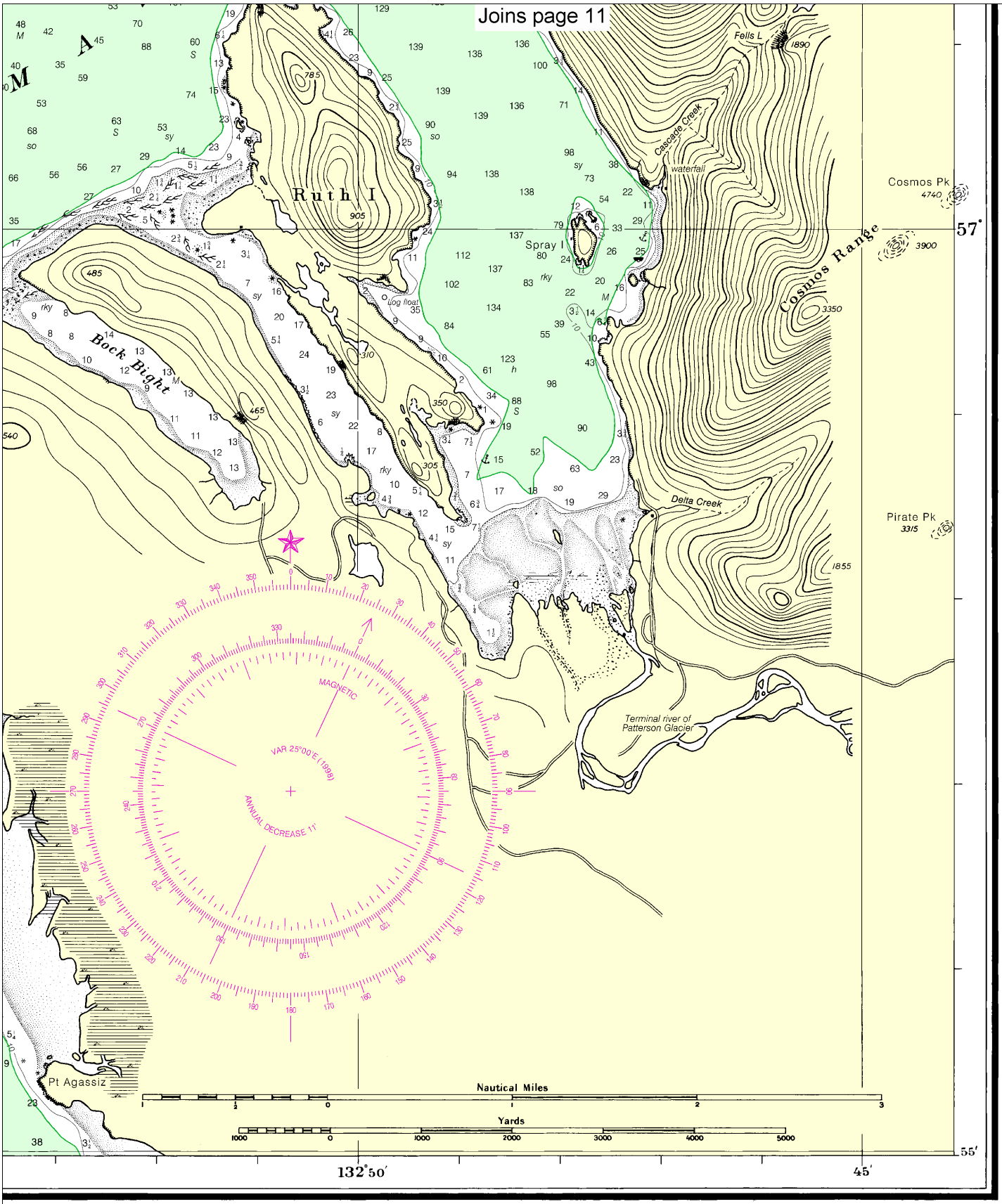
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.




*(Thomas, Farragut and Portage Bays)*

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

**17367**

ED NO. 11

NSN 7642014011443

NIMA STOCK NO. 17XHA17367

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

### Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/**

## Quick References

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| Marine Forecasts | — | **http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm** |
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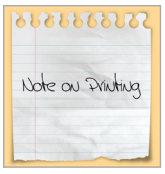


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